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ESTABLISHED 1853.

## New Carpets New Linoleums And Oil Cloths **New Curtains** New Draperies

Come and get our prices.

## Pettis Dry Goods Co

THE BRAZILIAN ELECTIONS.

No Trouble at the Polls-Senhor Moraes Chosen President.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 1-The elections took place to-day and passed off quietly. They were conducted in an entirely honest manner, neither soldiers nor police being present at the polls. Trouble had been expected, but none occurred. No official returns have yet been received, but it seem almost certain that Senhor Prudente de Moraes has been elected President and Senhor Victorino Vice President. Placards were posted last night without authority nominating President Peixoto for the vice presidency. He received but few votes. The elections were suspended in Para, Desterro and Rio Grande do Sul ow-ing to the fact that these places are held the insurgents.

Senhor Moraes will assume the presidential office on Nov. 15. It is hoped that the result of the elections will bring the war to an end. The foreign men-of-war are all leaving the harbor on account of the yellow fever and the lack of provisions. Prudente de Moraes, who, it is thought, has been elected to succeed Peixoto as President, is an excellent lawyer and about fifty years of age. He was known, even during the empire, as an ardent republican. He is wealthy and lives on his large coffee plantation at Campenas, in the State of Sao Paulo. He is now President of the Senate.

### NO RESPECT FOR JENKINS.

Sovereign Hurls Defiance at the United States Judge.

ST. PAUL, March 1. - General Master Workman Sovereign, of Knights of Labor, addressed about four hundred laboring men at Labor Hall last night, among his audience being a number of Northern Pacific employes. In the course of his speech he teferred to Judge Jenkins's Northern Paeific injunction as "an infamous and arbitrary measure that would put to shame the despots of ancient times." Continuing, he said: "That infamous injunction, if understood, would brand with infamy every name connected with that disreputable transaction. The injunction denies me the right to confer with the Northern Pacific employes, and I deny to any court on earth the right to so restrict my liberty. If circumstances ever become such that I feel it my duty to extend advice and assistance to the Northern Pacific employes, I say without fear or favor that I will extend such advice, without respect to the infa-mous injunction of Judge Jenkins. I am willing to make it a test case now if I go to jall in five minutes. His injunction is such an invasion of American rights and liberties and his actions so marvelously stupid and autocratic that he stands to-day as an object of investigation for impeachment. The American people will not only dissolve the injunction but the court that

Ohio Coal Mines Closed. CINCINNATI, March 1.-The first day of March was signalized in the Ohio coal mining district by a general closing of mines. In Jackson county four thousand miners are shut out, and in other localities a similar condition exists. There have been efforts on the part of operators for some time to reduce wages, and there have been conferences and hitches for a long time between operators and miners. The operators claim that there is a combination among the miners to force all Ohio operators to pay more than is paid in Pennsylvania and Virginia mines. They hold that the miners are violating a contract, and will not listen to any further proposition from them.

Strike of Printers. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., March 1.-A general strike of all union printers in Superior occurred to-day. The local papers have been paying 321/2 and 371/2 cents for composition and the printers submitted a new scale, demanding 35 and 40. The publishers organized a union and came back at the printers with the news that they would now pay but 25 and 30 cents. The printers were finally offered 30 and 35 cents. but insisted on having the scale signed at 35 and 40. The publishers refused and the printers went out. The printers expect to start a union paper to-morrow.

Before Judge Jenkins.

MILWAUKEE, March 1.-To-morrow Judge Jenkins will listen to arguments on the motion of the labor organizations for the modification of his famous Northern Pacific strike order. The argument will bring to the city the receivers and their attorneys, and also the leaders of the great labor organizations, including Arthur, Sargent, Ramsey, Wilkinson and

### SWEPT BY BIG WAVES.

The Steamer Britannic Encounters a Severe Storm in the Irish Channel. QUEENSTOWN, March 1.-Last night the severest gale experienced for many years struck this place. All last night and this forenoon the storm raged with the greatest violence. Many houses were unroofed, trees were uprooted and great damage is reported were several hours late on account of the terrific winds and waves. The White Star steamer Eritannic, from Liverpool, for New York, did not sail from here until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Coming down the channel the Britannic encountered the full force of the storm, the sea washing completely over the steamer. The passengers did not dare come on deck, as there was danger of being washed overboard had they ventured to do so. The American line steamer Ohio, which left Liverpool yesterday, bound for

though she left Liverpool ahead of the Ship Wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.-The ship Occidental is reported wrecked near Comax. B. C. The wind is blowing sixty miles an hour in that vicinity. The Occidental left here Jan. 26 for Comax to load coal for

Philadelphia, has not yet arrived here, al-

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, March 1 .- Arrived: Teutonic, from Liverpool and Queenstown. BREMERHAVEN, March 1.-Arrived: Lahn, from New York. GENOA, March 1.-Arrived: Spree, from

### New York. TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Fair Weather and Variable Winds in Indiana To-Day. WASHINGTON, March 1.-For Indiana and Illinois-Fair; variable winds.

For Ohio-Fair; southerly winds. Local Observations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 1. Time. | Bar | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | fre. 7 A. M. 30, 12 38 74 8 west. Cloudy. 7 P. M. 30 04 52 46 South. Clear. Maximum temperature, 60; minimum tempersture, 38. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation,

March 1, 1894: Normal.... 0.00 Departure from normal. Excessor deficiency since Mar. 1 -0.13175 -0.40 Excess or desiciency since Jan. 1

Carlisle Criticised by Civil-Service Commissioner Roosevelt.

The Secretary Thinks He Is Right in Removing a Clerk for Political Reasons-The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The Civil-service Commission has transmitted to the Senate, in response to a resolution of inquiry, a statement of investigations since March 4. 1889, of various alleged violations of the civil-service law by officers appointed by the President. The feature of the report is an attack on Secretary Carlisle and the Treasury Department for wholesale violation of the civil-service requirements, contained in a report by Commissioner Roosevelt to the commission upon the date of Jan. 24. Political assessments made in Kentucky under the Harrison administration are first dealt with. It is said convictions were secured in five cases. They are the only cases in which convictions were secured. A large number of such cases were prosecuted all over the country. Special efforts were made in 1892 to prevent political assessments, and much evidence was laid before the Attorney-general to enable

The dismissal of Gaddis, a clerk in the Treasury Department, is treated of by Commissioner Roosevelt at some length in a letter of Jan. 24, 1894. Gaddis was detailed to the civil-service commissioners, who were, the report says, the only ones capable of judging of the efficiency of his work. He nevertheless was dismissed by the Treasury Department, no reasons being assigned. The Treasury Department questions the right of the commission to investigate this case, which, it is charged, was made for political reasons. Regarding this case Commissioner Roosevelt says: 'In view of the position taken by the Secretary in his last two letters it seems useless further to discuss the matter with him, and recommend that the case be brought to the attention of the President. On Nov. 11 the Secretary, in effect, takes the position that it is not a violation of the civil-service law to remove a man for political reasons." The want of means to effectually pursue the work is urged in closing the report.

### TREASURY STATEMENT.

Net Increase in the Public Debt Last Month Over \$40,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The public debt statement, issued to-day, shows that the net increase of the public debt during February was \$40,064,215. The interest-bearing debt amounted to \$625,872,000, which is an increase of \$40,831,910 during the month. The debt on which interest has ceased since maturity decreased \$13,610, and the debt bearing no interest increased \$1,395,-139. The cash balance shows an increase of \$54,580,265. The interest-bearing debt is shown to have been \$625,872,000; the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,871,020, and the debt bearing no interest, \$379.612,995, making a total of \$1,007,356,015 of interest and noninterest-bearing debt.

The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury aggregated \$609,909,907, a decrease for the month of \$2,145,274. The total cash in the treasury was \$787,075,834, an increase of \$49,955,681. Of the total cash in the treasury \$107,029,805 was gold coin, \$70,432,992 gold bars, \$508,570,076 silver, \$84,722,132 paper and \$16,320,828 in bonds, minor coin, etc. At the close of business to-day the net gold in the treasury was \$106,527,068 and the cash balance \$38,662,364.

The amount of customs duties received at New York during February was \$7,424,074. of which 7.2 per cent. was in gold coin, 0.1 in silver coin, 0.5 in gold certificates, 56.2 in silver certificates, 20.5 in United States notes and 15.5 in treasury notes. The amount received on the new issue of bonds to date is \$57,427,906.

### CALDWELL CONGRATULATED.

Cincinnati's Next Mayor Popular Among His Fellow-Congressmen.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 1.-Representative John A. Caldwell, of Cincinnati, was the center of attraction on the floor of the House this afternoon. Members had just learned of his nomination by the Republicans of Cincinnati as Mayor of that city, and they flocked about him from both sides to tender congratulations. Judge Caldwell is one of the most popular men in Congress. He has no enemies upon either side of the House, and Democrats as well as Republicans hold him in the highest esteem. All who know him well are his warm friends. He was recently chosen as chairman of the Republican campaign congressional committee, and has just got down to good, effective work in that line. He will accept the nomination, and soon go home and enter the fight. Against him will be a "citizens' reform ticket," headed by a Republican, and a straight-out Democratic ticket is to be noninated. It is believed by Cincinnati Republicans here that Judge Caldwell will be elected. He is a clean man, and if elected will owe no favor. He will be for the city and its people. He is an ardent protectionist, the friend of the laboring man and will get his vote. He was for years police judge before he was elected to Congress in 1888. He is forty-one years of age. Judge Caldwell said to the Journal correspondent today that national issues would most likely enter into the campaign, as the incompetency and viciousness of the Democratic party was keenly felt in all avenues of trade

This morning Mr. Caldwell said: "The election occurs April 2. If the people of Cincinnati choose me for Mayor it will necessitate my resignation from Congress and the chairmanship of the Republican congressional committee. It is a question now whether the people of Cincinnati will stand by the principle of protection, as I have been actively opposed to the Wilson bill. The tariff question has taken such hold of the people that it is sure to be a paramount issue even in this local contest."

### A WISE LAMB.

"Johnny's" Reasons for Not Wanting to Run for Congress This Year. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The friends of ex-Representative John E. Lamb, of Terre Haute, who is now here looking after the interests of the Whisky Trust, say he could easily secure the nomination for Congress in his district this year if he wanted it, but that he would not accept the nomination if it were tendered to him. Mr. Lamb was twice defeated at the polls, and he claims to have a good nose with which to sniff defeat far in advance. He believes that his district will this year be carried by the Republicans, and he is more than willing to have Representative Brookshire retired to private life at the polls rather than in convention. Mr. Lamb's friends are in possession of the machinery of the district, and as Internal Revenue Collector Jump would be glad to see him come to Congress, it is contended that the nomination would fall into his lap like a ripe apple if he were only to shake

Confirmed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the

following nominations: Granville Stuart, of Montana, envoy exraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Paraguay and Uruguay. Collectors of Customs-W. B. Robinson, at Rappahannock, Va.; Martin J. Russell,

W. Hunter, collector of internal revenue for the Fifth district of Illinois. Postmasters-Thomas A. McIllvaine, at Tuscola, Ill.; T. E. Garner, at Paris, Ill.; Charles C. Chain, at Bushnell, Ill.; Julien J. Beall, at Mattoon, Ill.; C. W. Barnhart, at

Wilmington, Ill. Notice Served on Judge Long. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Commissioner Lochren to-day sent Judge Long, of the Michigan Supreme Court, a second formal notification that unless within thirty-days he establishes by additional evidence his right to his present pension rating his pension will be reduced to \$50 a month. This is in accordance with Judge Cox's decision

## General Notes.

yesterday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 1.-Representative Brookshire introduced a bill to-day to correct the military record of William S. Dwyer, of Company E, Sixtleth Indiana Infantry, by removing the charge of desertion and granting him an honorable dis-The President to-day nominated William E. Jacks to be postmaster at Winamac, Ind. The Senate committee on Indian affairs

### MR. HOYT MARRIED.

The Popular Playwright and Miss Caroline Scales Wedded at New York.

NEW YORK, March 1 .- Charles H. Hoyt, the author of many well-known farce-comedies, and Miss Caroline Scales, known on the stage as Caroline Miskel, were married this afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Scales. Supreme Court Justice Barrett performed the marriage

### ANOTHER FRENCH SENSATION. Lord Dufferin's Recall Alleged to Have

Been Demanded by Carnot. PARIS March 1.- The newspaper Cocarde says that President Carnot, by an autograph letter sent to London by special courier, has demanded that Queen Victoria recall the British embassador, the Marquis of Dufferin, stating that otherwise the British embassador will receive his passport. This ultimatum is said to have been accompanied by documents showing that Lord Dufferin had played a leading role in the scandal disclosed by the Figaro, and implicating the Princess Marie d'Orleans, wife of Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, and the Count d'Aunay, recently French em-bassador at Copenhagen. The sensational story also says that the Princess and Count d'Aunay were merely the unconscious tools of others, adding that President Carnot knows the sum of money which the British embassy paid in connection with the scheme to obtain the Czar's views of the Franco-Russian understanding. When the above story was investigated to-day it was found that Dufferin's recall had

Preparing to Punish Slavers. LONDON, March 1 .- A dispatch from Bathurst, capital of the British Gambia colony, says that the steamship Mandingo, from Sierra Leone, arrived there to-day with reinforcements. The whole of the island of St. Mary's at the mouth of the Gambia river on which Bathurst is situated is now held by blue jackets. The slavers are re-erecting stockades around Busambala and are taking other measures to resist the expected expedition to be

not been asked.

them. Chief Fodisllah yesterday sent a letter to Admiral Bedford in which he threatens to make a fresh attack upon the British forces ashore, and afterwards to march on the Island of St. Mary's. The Russo-German Trenty. BERLIN, March 1 .- The debate on the Russo-German treaty of commerce was

sent inland with the intention of chastising

## votes of the Freisinnige and Socialist mem-

continued to-day in the Reichstag. It was

finally referred to committee against the

Cable Notes. United States embassador, the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, and Mrs. Bayard go to Windsor Castle to-day in order to dine with Queen Victoria. Mr. and Mrs Bayard will pass the night at the castle, It is rumored at Constantinople that owing to the vexatious acts of the police in Armenia the United States government has decided to send a special commission to Sivasen an order to inquire into the griev-

### ances complained of. Combine of Grape-Growers.

CLEVELAND, O., March 1 .- About 150 lelegates from the various grape-growers' organizations of northern Ohio met at the Chamber of Commerce to-day, to effect a union of the associations. A committee previously appointed to formulate a plan of union reported through H. B. Childs, chairman. The plans are similar to those of a trust, though the name recommended is the "Northern Ohio Grape Country." Under this plan it is proposed to make a pool of the sales of all members each day, the amount to which each association is entitled to be remitted to its treasurer for distribution among the shippers in that pool. The new organization will include all territory from Sandusky to Unionville, O., and practically covers the great northwestern Ohio grape belt.

Students' Missionary Convention. DETROIT, Mich., March 1.-Preparations for missionary work was the subject discussed from various standpoints before the students' missionary volunteer convention to-day. Addresses were made by Rev. Judson Smith, corresponding secretary of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions; Rev. Dr. Worrell, of Dan-ville Seminary; Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson; Rev. Dr. Rose, of Burmash; Rev. Thackwell, of India; Rev. W. Spencer Walton, of South Africa, and Rev. Dr. Knox, of Japan. Conerences were held in the various churches, this afternoon, at which missionary work was discussed from evangelistic, educational and medical standpoints. There were two mass meetings to-night, addressed by Rev. Hudson Taylor, Rev. A. J. Gordon and Rev. A. T. Pierson.

Cornell Students Under Arrest. ITHACA, N. Y., March 1.-The coroner's inquest in the students' banquet affair was resumed to-day. F. C. Taylor, Dinges's roommate, upon taking the stand, by advice of counsel, refused to answer ques-

tions. The jury immediately went into executive session, and Taylor's attorney was excluded from the room. The following students are under arrest by order of the coroner for refusing to answer questions: F. L. Taylor, Plainfield, N. J.; C. L. Dinges, Buffalo; C. H. Mitchell, New York, and C. B. Goerby, Pittsburg, Pa. Finally the jury retired to deliberate, and returned with the announcement that they had adjourned until March 16 without arriv-

ing at a verdict. Electric Light Association. WASHINGTON, March 1.- The National Electric-light Association to-day elected

the following officers: President, M. J. mittee-Charles R. Hutley, of Buffalo; W. W. Carnes, of Memphis; A. Markle, of Hazleton, Pa. During the day's session Mr. A. B. Herrick read a paper on the "De velopment of Switchboards for Modern Central Stations." Considerable time was consumed in the discussion of a paper entitled "Polyphase Transmission." Charles F. Scott, and in the consideration of a series of standard rules for eléctrical construction and operation, which was finally adopted.

Business Embarrassments. DES MOINES, Ia., March 1.—Thomas A. Mansfield, saddlery, hardware, harness and leather findings, assigned to-day to John Wyman for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities aggregate \$82,000. The failure was precipitated by slow collections. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 1.-State Inturance Commissioner Craig this morning wired all State agents of the Columbian Fire Insurance Company of America revoking their certificates of authority to de business. This action was taken in view of the assignment of the company at Louisville on Wednesday.

Special Express Train Derniled. TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 1.-The special American Express train on the New York Central road, from Chicago, for New York, was derailed, this morning, four miles north of here. The train carries through express matter from Western points, but no passengers. The train consisted, this morning, of eleven cars drawn by two engines. The second engine on becoming derailed, fell into the Hudson river. No one was seriously injured.

Sentenced for Hanging an Effigy. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 1 .-Zacharlah T. White was arraigned before Judge Chapman for sentence this morning for hanging Secretary of Agriculture J Sterling Morton in efflgy. The Judge said hanging a man in effigy was the worst insult that could be offered. He then imposed a fine of \$200 and costs. A motion for a new trial was overruled. White's attorney then prepared papers for appeal to the Supreme

## Slattery and Wife Hissed.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 1 .-After the lecture to women only by the wife of ex-Priest Slattery this afternoon a crowd of men walted at the foot of the stairs leading to the hall, and when Slattery and his wife appeared they were greeted with hisses, groans and hooting. The women surrounded the couple and police were called to escort the lecturers home.

Prisoners Contribute to Charity. BALTIMORE, March 1.- The prisoners of the Maryland penitentiary have contributed nearly \$500 to the cause of charity. The sums contributed ranged from 25 cents to \$5. There was one donation of \$10. One of the men gave \$25, but the warden did not think it proper that he should contribute so large an amount, and reduced it to \$5.

### Prevention Is Better

Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

President Cleveland Spends a Day About Roanoke Island.

He Visits the Place Where Sir Walter Raleigh First Landed-A "Picnie" for Sportsmen.

WASHINGTON, March 1.-Dispatches received here to-day from Elizabeth, N. C., say the lighthouse tender Violet, with the President and Secretary Gresham aboard, was near the quaint little village of Manteo this afternoon, thus touching civilization for the first time since leaving Washington last Sunday. Yesterday the Violet was at Long Point, near the foot of the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal. After affording the party an opporunity to try their skill on the ducks there, the little steamer hauled up her anchor and stood away to the southward. She crossed Albemarle sound, as placid as a mountain lake at this season, and entered Crootan sound, about thirty miles distant from the starting point. Here the vessel anchored. Two miles distant to the east lies Roanoke island, made memorable by the landing of Sir Walter Raleigh in the early days of the country's history, and later in the days of the civil war by the operations of the federal fleet, culminating in the bloody battle of Roanoke island. Further to the eastward, but in plain sight of the President's stopping place, lies Nags Head, with its mysterious moving sand hills, and near at hand is Kitty Hawk, where the United States steamer Huron was cast away and nearly all of the officers and crew drowned, owing, it was said, to false lights on the low

The presidential party did not try its luck at gunning this morning, but instead went on a sight-seeing expedition. The first point of interest was the seine hauling at Weymouth Point on the main land. The fisheries at this place are among the most extensive on the Atlantic coast, Taking to their gig the party then crossed Crootan sound and landed on Roanoke island, about two miles distant. Here conveyances were taken and the party visited some of the historical points on the island, including Fort Raleigh and Ballast Point, where Sir Walter Raleigh landed the ballast which he brought in his little ship from England on one of his voyages to the new world. The President also stopped for a time at the village of Manteo.

President Cleveland's trip has taken him into a sportsman's paradise, and those familiar with the locality say he ought to come back with duck, geese, swans, brandt and perhaps a few black bear. Representative Reyburn, of Pennsylvania, has a game preserve on the North Carolina coast and is familiar with the hunting grounds through which the presidential party is cruising. Mr. Reyburn's preserve is on Durant's island and includes five thousand acres, upon which it is estimated there are five hundred deer. Mr. Reyburn has seen eight deer at a time while out hunting. He has five bear skins recently taken from black bears, the largest one being equal in size to a grizzly skin. Below Mr. Reyburn's preserve stretches Pimlico sound, filled with wild fowl, fish, oysters, and, as the hunters of the locality say, "everything that has hair Otters are very abundant in the lower parts. Northward from the Reyburn preserves is Currituck sound. Many club houses run by Northern people and New York club men are located there. The brackish water with its thick growth of wild cel-ery attracts game in the greatest abundance. Ducks, especially canvas-backs, cover the celery fields, also wild geese and swans. Mr. Reyburn says he has seen a line of swans two miles long flying across the waters. The young swans, called signets, are choice eating, and are so shy as to make fine game. Brodie's island, not far away, is a famous place for brandt, English snipe, wild geese and all kinds of water fowl. On Roanoke island, which is another hunter's paradise, Mr. J. H. Weeks, of New York city, has a hunting rendezvous. It is the center for hunters who seek curlew Mr. Reyburn thinks the presidential party cruising along the line of light houses which dot these islands and make the coast resemble at night a well-lighted avenue. He says the game is plenty at the present time. geese from the locality where Mr. Cleve-land's party is cruising, so that if the presidential gun is put to use it will have plenty of occupation. The locality is well suited also to take Mr. Cleveland far from business and official cares, as the stretch of North Carolina hunting grounds is said to be "thirty miles from nowhere," and is without steamboat, railway, mail or telegraph connections.

### A PUBLISHER'S SUCCESS.

The Fortune Made by a Man Who Printed Cheap Books.

New York Correspondence Philadelphia Norman L. Munro was just fifty years of age when he died in this city as the result of a heroic operation. He left a fortune of certainly \$3,000,000, and perhaps \$5,000,000 and yet at twenty-one years of age he had scarcely a dollar. Every penny that he made was made without doing injustice to anyone, and, in fact, was the reward he received for making it possible for vast numbars of Americans to be able to read the best of the English and foreign authors whose works he republished without their consent, but if that was a wrong, it is one which he shared with almost every publisher of America.

His career reads like a romance in some respects. He was a Blue-nose, having been a farmer's lad in Nova Scotia, and when he came to this city thirty years ago he had nothing, except the good sense to be industrious and to save. He learned the printing and publishing business, and with a small capital, the savings of a few years, he issued a story paper on the most por-tentous of days, Black Friday, of 1872. That venture would have made him comfortably well off, but could not have brought to him the colossal fortune of which he died possessed. Whether the idea was original with him, or whether it was suggested to him by an experiment undertaken in Chicago, it is certain that he was the first to establish in this city the cheap novel. When he began he issued these novels in the form of a periodical, a complete story for 10 cents, some at 25 cents, according to the length, and the sale was prodigious. We have had in the city only one business venture that can compare with it in the swiftness with which the public responded A newspaper was established at the time of the Greenback and Labor movement at the price of 25 cents a year, and the tre-mendous success which followed that venture ruined it. Within a short time it had obtained the enormous subscription list of over 700,000, and having no capital or business experience the managers were swamped by this unexpected prosperity. Munro, however, had sufficient capital, very great business qualifications, so that he was able to meet the demand, which was very much greater than he supposed would be the case. He has printed millions on millions of these books, the profit on each one being slight, but in the aggregate enormous, and it was not long after he made the venture before he found himself a millionaire.

MORTGAGES ON FARMS AND HOMES. Statistics Showing Falsity of Certain Populist Orators' Pet Phrases.

A stock phrase with all Populist orators and Farmers' Alliance platform builders is "the debt-burdened homes and farms of the people" loaded down by mortgages aggregating nearly \$3,000,000,000. According to these orators the agricultural portions of the United States are owned, pretty generally, by Eastern or alien money lenders, who exact from the tillers of the soil a nearly usurious interest, which is rapidly draining out the profits of the farmers, and extending constantly the area of mort-gaged lands. Against this state of things the Populist orators vigorously and con-

tinuously protest. There are 4,650,000 farms in the United States. One-quarter of the farms in the United States are mortgaged; three-quarters of the farms are owned free of encumbrance. The total mortgage debt resting upon the farms of the country is not "nearly \$3,000,000,000," but is actually \$2,-040,000,000. The mortgages on farms are just about one-half in value of the mortgages on city and town lots, and are increasing in much smaller ratio. The mortgage debt on all land, city and town lots as well as farms, amounts to \$110 per capita, which is less than the national debt per capita of France, \$116. or Peru, \$145. The per capita debt of Holland is \$95, of England \$87, of Italy \$76, of Spain \$73 and of the United States \$14. Mortgages upon farming lands are always an incident of progress in newly developing countries, and are, practically, one of the necessities of development. A farmer opening up new land requires many things which cannot be bought on credit at a distance, to secure which he mortgages his land, the productiveness of which is enhanced by the articles which the proceeds of the mortgage enable him to buy, Kansas stands at the head of the States the land of which is heavily mortgaged. The total in that State is \$170 per capita. Sir Knight lientenant, William Eckenrode; In Minnesota it is \$152, in Massachusetts Sir Knight herald, J. R. Barrick; Sir Knight

course, by the mortgaged debts of Boston and other large cities. Outside of these the mortgages are no heavier than in adjacent States. In Maine it is \$49 per capita and in New Hampshire \$50. This is about the av-erage in the older States, where the farmers are well supplied with all the require-ments of modern cultivation. In some of the States it is less, being \$26 in Alabama and \$23 in Tennessee. In some of the States the percentage of mortgage of farms is very small. In Wisconsin, for instance, more than half the farms of the State are owned, without mortgage, by those who

cultivate them. Taking the whole country through the aggregate mortgage debt on all farms is not much more than 10 per cent. of their total value, and in some States it is much less than this. The rate of interest varies from 51/2 to 9 per cent. The average is about 7 per cent. The rate is highest in those States in which the legal rate of interest is greater than in Eastern communities. The legal rate of interest is 6 or 7 per cent. in most of the States, but in Idaho, Montana and Wyoming it is 10 per cent. or more. The more the question of farm mortgages is studied the more clearly, It appears that a large number of the claims of Populist orators are unsubstantial and unsubstantlated. The income from land in every part of the United States is materially greater than the mortgage interest, and while this continues to be so mortgages will be popular, and nowhere more so than in the city of New York.

### ONE FACT THAT ESCAPED. The Hawaiian Report Has a Single Definite Proposition.

Washington Post.

Some day, in the sweet by and by, perhaps we shall know exactly what Sen-ator Morgan's report on the Hawalian investigation really means. We shall know whether it is intended as a manly demonstration of American sentiment or a suave and servile whitewashing of a discreditable blunder—whether it is a shriek of the noble bird of freedom or the still small warble of the lowly cuckoo. For the present we are able to disentangle from the bewildering labyrinth of its language one isolated fact of moment—the fact that Mr. Morgan, and a majority of the committee with him, believes in the

annexation of the islands. Out of that wild and tossing sea of rhetoric we have suc-ceeded in snatching this lonely derelict. But all the rest of it is enveloped in a tender haze of volubility, while it accomplishes wonders in the way of stimulating guesswork, is valueless as a guide to defnite conclusions. The utterance appears to be confused with howevers, and not-withstandings, and moreovers, and there is in it an opulence of "if so, why not" profundity that baffles exact analysis According to this astonishing document, everybody connected with the Hawaiian incident behaved like a statesman, a scholar, a hero, and a patriot. Mr. Stevens was correct and so was Mr. Blount. President Dole is a great man on the right track, and Lilinokalani a perfect lady if some-what in distress. The United States authorities acted wisely in recognizing the Queen's downfall, and the administration has kept well within its lawful powers in trying to set it up again. In a word, the report furnishes a common ground upon which all men may meet in perfect amity, and where all sorts of opinions can find encouragement and sympathy.
As we say, there is just one downright

proposition to which the bewildered citizen may cling, and that is the clear, un-equivocal and unmitigated declaration by seven out of the nine parties to the report that they favor the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. That, however, is worth something, and to know that, if nothing less, will repay the anxious adventurer in the luxuriant jungle of senatorial Bunsbyism.

Why They Couldn't Find Him. Washington Special to Chicago Record. Yesterday a dignified-looking gentleman rom Detroit appeared at the east door of the House of Representatives and asked the doorkeeper to take his card to Judge Logan J. Chipman. The doorkeeper entered the hall and was gone about five minutes. When he returned he informed the visitor that he could not find Judge Chipman in his seat, and, looking in the cloakroom, he discovthat his hat and coat were gone, so he thought he must have left the Capitol for the day. A fellow-doorkeeper standing by, overhearing this remark, informed his associate and the stranger that Judge Chipman died and was buried more than a year ago, and yet neither this distinguished-look-

### ing business man from Detroit nor the door-keeper of the House had ever heard of it. For Himself, Alone.

Puck. She laid her head confidingly upon his "Darling, the world will talk of motives He drew her yet closer and kissed her

"And what, my life?" he whispered. "I am so glad you are poor, Edwin." They sat silent in the glittering gloom for a moment, while both their minds dwelt upon the \$150 he drew each week as living

### skeleton.

Practical Oratory. "Have you consented to deliver the address before the graduating class of the cooking school?"

"Hard to find an appropriate theme, "No. Mine is, "The Proof of the Pudding is in the Autopsy."

Not a Matter of Authorship.

Washington Star. "Young Mr. Blinkins sent me a very beautiful sonnet," said the pretty girl 'He wrote it himself.' "There is no reason," replied the girl who is not pretty, "why he shouldn't have done so. Mr. Blinkins, I understand, is a very good penman."

Knew What He Was Talking About. Louisville Commercial. Ex-President Harrison was roundly

abused for saying that when Congress as sembled President Cleveland would find himself driving a pair of wild horses. result, however, shows that Mr. Harrison, as usual, knew what he was talking about.

Not Any More So. Detroit Free Press.

He-I feel more stupid to-night than I ever did before. Do I look it? She-No; you look just the same as usual.

### CITY NEWS NOTES.

At the beginning of next week the food market will be established in its new quarters, but a few doors east of its present location on Pearl street. C. Pollier, the German consul at Cincinnati, has written to Secretary Smith, of the Board of Trade, inquiring where he can procure a book or an address upon forestry. Constable Arthur Whitesell, of Justice Walpole's office, is not the officer mixed up in the Beaver ejectment case. The Beavers are the same people with whom Constable Marer had trouble recently.

At the monthly meeting of the managers of the Home for Friendless Women, held yesterday, it was decided to revise the rules for the government of the institution. There are twenty-nine people at present under

the care of the home. There will be a regular meeting of the Local Council of Women of Indianapolis in the east parlor of the Propylaeum on Tuesday, March 6, at 2:30 o'clock. The president, with the permanent delegate from each society is expected to attend. Edward McDevitt, of the United States Clerk's office, and one of the oldest em-

### surprised him by taking supper with him. Mrs. McDevitt planned the surpirse, and the occasion was a joyous one.

ployes in the government service here, had

a birthday Wednesday, and eighteen friends

Died Suddenly in Bed. John Shultz, owner of the "Lodge" saloon at the corner of Indiana avenue and New York street, died suddenly Thursday morning. His wife and himself had just awakened, at 4 o'clock, the usual hour, and were conversing, when suddenly he ceased talking. His wife asked him a number of questions several times, and, receiving no answer, saw that her husband's eyes were rolling around in an unusual manner. She called to her brother, but by the time he arrived at the bedside Shultz was dead. The cause was given as heart trouble Shultz was of fine physique. He had never been ill for a long time, and was in unusual good health.

### Alexander Had Money.

Captain Hyland and Sergeant Schwab yesterday arrested William Alexander. Several days ago Charles Harris, of Haughville, was robbed of \$340 in a resort at No. 208 West Court street. Alexander was in the house at the time. He has since been seen with large sums of money in his possession. The police are holding him, waiting for further developments.

A Division U. R. K. of P. Reorganized. Many Division, No. 18, U. R. K. of P., was reorganized last night with fifty charter members. The following officers were elect-Local Forecast Official. United States Weather

Local Forecast Official United States Weather

Local Forecast Of

## TO EMPLOY COUNSEL

A \$6,500 Appropriation for Street Car Litigation Proposed.

An Ordinance to This Effect Introduced at the Special Meeting of the Council Last Night.

The City Council held a special session last evening, at which an opinion of City Attorney Scott was read, saying that it was doubtful if, under Section 51 of the charter, he would have the power to enter into a valid contract for the employment of assistance in the street-railroad litigation, unless there was a specific sum appropriated for such purpose. He recommended, therefore, that the Council appropriate \$6,500 for the use of the city's law department, to be expended, if necessary, in special counsel fees and other costs in the litigation above referred to. Controller Trusler recommended the appropriation, and, in accordance with it, Mr. Young introduced the following ordinance, which was read the first time and

referred to the finance committee: "Section 1-Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Indianapolis, Ind., that the city attorney is hereby authorized to appoint an assistant as special counsel to assist in all litigation now pending between the city and the Citizens' Street. railroad Company which may in any manner involve the right of said company to the use and occupation of the streets of said city for street railway purposes, and to assist in such further or other actions as the city may be made or become a party to which shall involve the question of the right of said company to so use and occupy said streets, or to continue the use thereof for such purpose; and the law department, with the assistance of such special counsel, may commence and prosecute such further suit or action against said company as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purpose of determining the right of said company to the use and occupation of the streets and the dura-tion of such right, if it shall be found to exist, and for the recovery to the city of the possession of its

streets if no such right exists. "Provided, however, that the contract for the employment of such special counsel shall not involve the city in liability for counsel or attorney fees in any sum in excess of \$3,000, unless such litigation shall be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, and in that event the further liability for counsel and attorney's fees shall not exceed the sum of \$2,000; but in addition to the fees for said special counsel the law department may contract for the printing of all necessary briefs and for the payment of the traveling and hotel expenses of special counsel while rendering necessary service in said cause in the United States Supreme Court. "Said city shall also pay all costs adjudged against it and all necessary expenses for transcript on appeal or writ of error and for printing of record.

"Section 2. The expenses of said litiga-tion, including counsel and attorney's fees, shall be paid from time to time as may be necessary and as may be fixed by the terms of the employment from an appropriation to the law department for such purpose, which shall be made to such department before any contract for the employment of such special counsel shall be entered into. "Section 3. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage." An ordinance correcting certain errors in the "shoestring" sprinkling ordinance was read the first time and referred to the rail-

road committee. The Mayor reported that he had signed the vehicle ordinance as amended, and also others changing the names of certain streets.

Reform School Maintenance. The Reform School for Boys at Plainfield drew \$5,300 for March maintenance from the State treasury yesterday, and the institution for feeble-minded at Fort Wayne received \$6,548.84 for February maintenance.

Licenses to Wed.

Marriage licenses were yesterday issued to William H. Runyan and Cora B. Day. George W. Shelby and Augusta Moesch, Thomas J. Kissem and Cyntha A. Sewell, Charles C. Sanders and Anna Green.

## CURES OTHERS

Mrs. MARTHA JANE PRINGLE, of Chase, Jackson Co., W. Va., writes: "Having been a great sufferer for many years with nearly every disease my sex is heir to, I can now say I am well and hearty, Have done more hard work in the past year, and with more ease, than I have done for twelve years. Before consulting you I was the most wretch-

ed among women, unable to walk or sit up in bed, and now I owe my good health all to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Perscription, 'Golden Medical Discovery' and twelve pounds while using the first bottle

of 'Prescription.' I send you my picture together with my most heartfelt thanks. To any one suffering as I did who wants to know the particulars of my case and who will send a stamped envelope with name and address on, I will write particulars."

MRS. PRINGLE.

## WHY NOT YOU?

## Get Out of the Slough of Despond

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Make the effort of your commercial life now, and advertise what you have for sale. Let the public know you are alive and still in business. People will buy if they can find out through the newspapers what you have to sell.

### THE JOURNAL

Will help you, for a few DOL-LARS, to chase down a lot of other DOLLARS; and that's what you are after. Try it, and cheer up.

The Lord Loveth

A Cheerful Advertiser

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# a Friend to the cause of Protection of american Interests?

Are you willing to work for the cause of Protection in placing reliable information in the hands of your acquain-

If you are, you should be identified

THE AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE. 135 W. 230 ST., NEW YORK. Cut this notice out and send it to the League